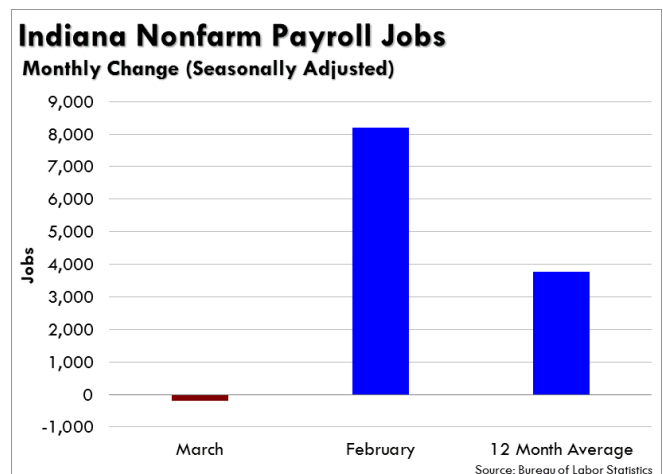
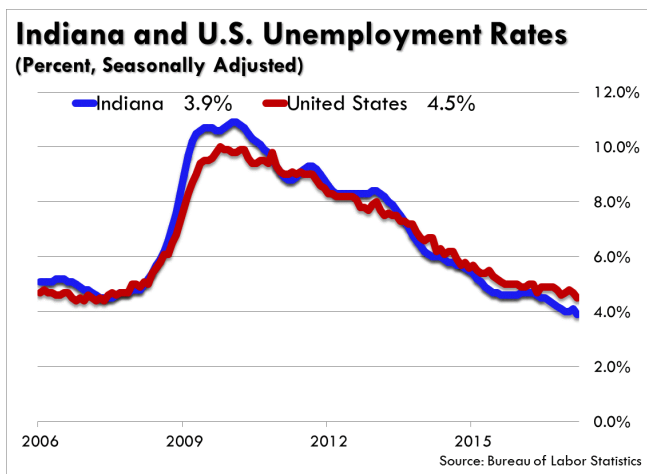


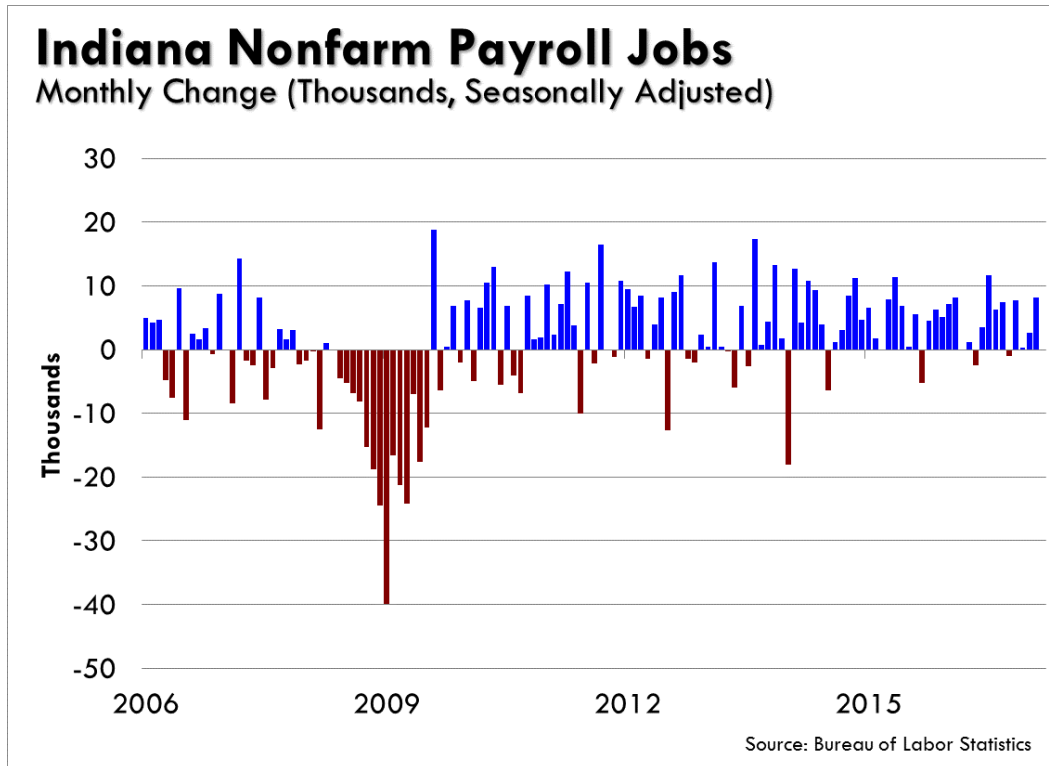


April 23, 2017

## Summary

- **Indiana lost 200 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 3.9 percent in March** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Indiana added 45,100 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.8 percentage point from 4.7 percent.
- **In March, Indiana's private sector lost 1,500 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 39,300 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Hoosiers fell by 6,229 in March**, and over the past year 30,407 Hoosiers found jobs.
- Indiana's **labor force participation rate increased to 64.5 percent** from 64.4 percent in March. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.3 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.2 percentage point to 4.5 percent in March**. State employment and unemployment data for April is scheduled for release on May 19, 2017. The national employment situation report for April will be released on Friday, May 5, 2017.





### **Indiana Payroll Employment**

Indiana lost 200 jobs, or 0.01 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during March. In the prior month, Indiana added 8,200 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Indiana increased by 45,100, or 1.47 percent. Indiana nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

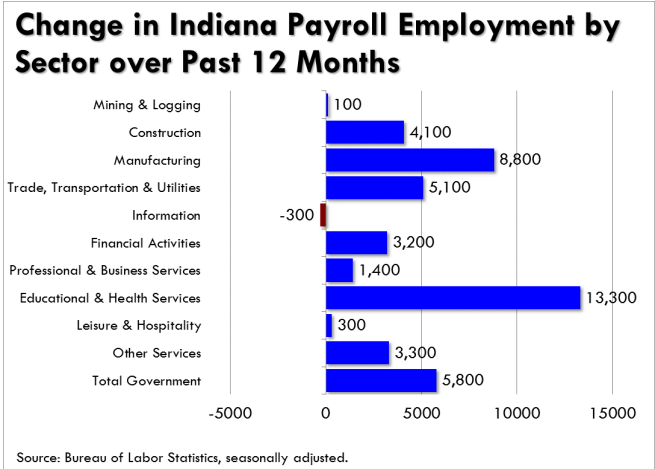
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 98,000 jobs in March, or 0.07 percent. Over the 12-month period ending March 2017, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,185,000 jobs, or 1.52 percent. Indiana ranks 40th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During March, Indiana's private-sector lost 1,500 jobs, or 0.06 percent. The private-sector in Indiana added 5,400 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Indiana increased by 39,300, or 1.49 percent. Indiana private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 89,000 jobs in March, or 0.07 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,033,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.67 percent. Indiana ranks 34th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during March were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+2,400) and Educational & Health Services (+1,500). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-4,400) and Other Services (-1,600).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+13,300) and Manufacturing (+8,800). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Information (-300) and Mining & Logging (+100).



## Indiana Labor Force Statistics

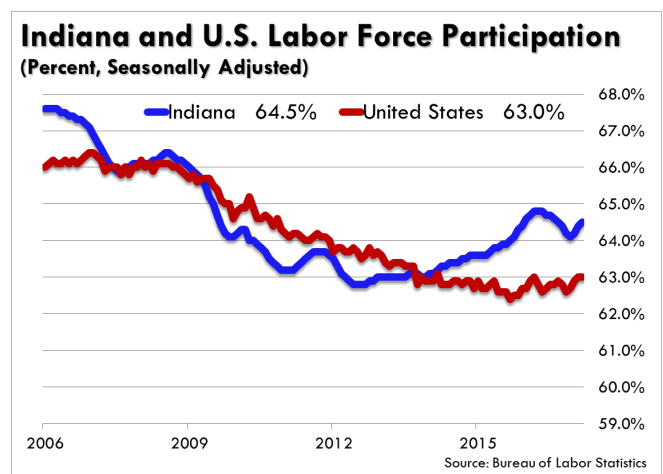
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Indiana rose to 64.5 percent in March from 64.4 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 20 have a higher labor force participation rate than Indiana. The labor force participation rate in Indiana is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Indiana was 66.4 percent in August 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Indiana occurred in April 1995 when the labor force participation rate hit 71.1 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 62.8 percent in September 2012. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Indiana. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 63.0 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

### *Employment-to-Population Ratio*

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Indiana civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 62.0 percent in March from 61.8 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 19 have higher employment-to-



population ratios than Indiana. The employment-to-population ratio in Indiana is 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Indiana was 63.3 percent in April 2007. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Indiana occurred in February 1995 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 68.0 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 57.1 percent in April 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in May 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 55.7 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.1 percent in March. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

